## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:55
ANSWERED ON:23.11.2009
SANITATION FACILITIES IN RURAL AREAS
Alagiri Shri S.;Singh Rajkumari Ratna

## Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various subsidies provided by the Government for the construction of toilets in rural areas, both in individual houses and public places, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to enhance the subsidy given to the State Governments for various development schemes especially in rural areas;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT(DR. C. P. JOSHI)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 55 for reply on 23.11.2009

(a): The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The main components are incentive for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management. The incentive/assistance pattern for toilets in individual houses and public places is as follows:

```
S.No. Component Central share State share (minimum)
```

- 1. IHHL Rs.1,500(Rs.2,000 for Rs.700
   hilly and difficult areas)
- 2. School Toilet Unit Rs.14,000 Rs.6,000
- 3. Anganwadi Toilet Rs 3,500 Rs.1,500
- 4. Community Sanitary Rs.1,40,000 Rs. 60,000 Complex

The details of total funds released by the Government under TSC, State-wise, are annexed.

(b)&(d): There is no proposal with the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development to enhance the rates of incentive being provided to individuals under the scheme for Total Sanitation Campaign as the program is a demand driven one and the people are expected to generate the resources for construction of the toilet when they develop a felt need for the same. Past experience of subsidizing the construction of the toilets shows that while large numbers of toilets were constructed, but this did not impact reduction of open defecation to the commensurate level by the assisted households.

